## Kentucky Department of Corrections

# Recidivism 1999-2000



Vertner L. Taylor Commissioner

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## RECIDIVISM DEFINED

Recidivism, by Kentucky's definition, is an individual's return to the institutional custody of the Department of Corrections within two years of release from a state institution or contract facility by parole, shock probation, or completion of sentence.

Individuals are returned to custody as (1) technical violators or as (2) violators with new sentences.

Due to the limitations of the Department of Corrections' database, persons originally convicted of felonies for which they are placed on probation and felons convicted in other states or in the federal system are not included.

#### NOTES

- 1. Type of offense is based on most serious type of crime listed in record.
- 2. Violent offense includes such offenses as Murder, Manslaughter, Assault, Wanton Endangerment, Kidnapping, Robbery, etc., and may be more inclusive than statutory definitions for purposes of statistical categories.
- 3. Sex offense includes such offenses as Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Abuse, Incest, etc., and may be more inclusive than statutory definitions for purposes of statistical categories.
- 4. Drug offense includes such offenses as Trafficking in Controlled Substance, Possession of Controlled Substance, offenses involving Marijuana, offenses involving Anhydrous Ammonia, etc.
- 5. Weapon offense includes such offenses as Possession Firearm by convicted felon, Possession of handgun by minor, Unlawfully possess weapon on school property, etc.
- 6. Property offense includes such offenses as Theft, Burglary, Receiving Stolen Property, Forgery, etc.
- 7. Other offense includes such offense as Escape, Promote prostitution, DUI, etc.
- 8. Percentages may not equal 100 due to rounding.
- 9. CD Class D Program.
- 11. CM Contract Medium.
- 12. CI Controlled Intake.

#### RECIDIVISM IN KENTUCKY 1999-2000 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Seven thousand five hundred seventy nine (7,579) inmates were released in 2000 from adult institutions in Kentucky. Two thousand eighty one (2,081) or 27.5% of that number returned to prison within two years.

The data indicates the following:

- ? The overall recidivism rate has gone from a low of 27.2% for those released in 1985 to a high of 34.7% for those released in 1994, decreasing to 27.5% for those released in 2000.
- ? Recidivism is highest among violent offenders, however the rate for drug offenders is climbing rapidly.
- ? Inmates who were supervised after release returned at a much greater rate than those who were released by final discharge. (i.e., without additional supervision by a parole officer.)
- ? Inmates were more likely to return to prison within the first year following release than the second year.
- ? Young people under the age of 30 returned at a higher rate than any group over that age, with those under 21 returning at the highest rate and those over 50 at the lowest rate.
- ? Males returned to prison more often than females.
- ? Higher percentage of black inmates recidivated than white.
- ? Inmates released from maximum security institutions returned at a higher rate than those released from any other type of institution.

#### PROFILE OF RELEASES

At the end of 1999, Kentucky was confining 15,317 convicted felons.

By the end of 2000 that number had decreased slightly to 15,308. They were divided into the following types of facilities.

**TABLE 1: Population By Security Level** 

|                               | 1999  | 2000  |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Maximum Security Institutions | 821   | 802   |
| Medium Security Institutions  | 8454  | 8789  |
| Minimum Security Institutions | 1850  | 1592  |
| Community Centers/Halfway     | 809   | 884   |
| Houses                        |       |       |
| Local Jails (CI, CD & CM)     | 3383  | 3241  |
| Total                         | 15317 | 15308 |

7,578 inmates were released in 1999; and 7,579 in 2000. The number of inmates released from local jails has increased significantly with the growing population of the Class D Program.

**TABLE 2: Inmates Released By Security Level** 

|                 |         |        |         | Community | Local |       |
|-----------------|---------|--------|---------|-----------|-------|-------|
|                 | Maximum | Medium | Minimum | Centers   | Jails | Total |
| 1989 Released   | 118     | 1053   | 915     | 357       | 690   | 3133  |
| 1999 Released   | 142     | 2773   | 1032    | 522       | 3109  | 7578  |
| 2000 Released   | 126     | 2648   | 864     | 634       | 3307  | 7579  |
| 1989 % Released | 3.8%    | 33.6%  | 29.2%   | 11.4%     | 22.0% | 100%  |
| 1999 % Released | 1.9%    | 36.6%  | 13.6%   | 6.9%      | 41.0% | 100%  |
| 2000 % Released | 1.7%    | 34.9%  | 11.4%   | 8.4%      | 43.6% | 100%  |

From a historical perspective, the percent of inmates released from local jails increased nearly 100% from 1989 to 2000. In 1999, 872 (11.5%) of the releases were female and 6,706 (88.5%) were male. In 2000, 930 (12.3%) were female and 6,649 (87.7%) were male. In 1999, 2,867 (37.8%) of the released were black and 4,663 (61.5%) were white. In 2000 the number was 2,725 (36.0%) black and 4765 (62.9%) white. The remaining releases consisted of Hispanics, Asian, Native American or Other Races.

Inmates released were serving sentences for following types of offenses.

**TABLE 3: Inmates Released By Crime Type** 

|                 | Violent | Sex  | Drug  | Weapon | Property | Other | Total |
|-----------------|---------|------|-------|--------|----------|-------|-------|
| 1989 Released   | 785     | 142  | 437   | 0      | 1605     | 0     | 2969  |
| 1999 Released   | 1653    | 281  | 2386  | 107    | 2446     | 705   | 7578  |
| 2000 Released   | 1712    | 340  | 2408  | 92     | 2292     | 735   | 7579  |
| 1989 % Released | 25.5%   | 4.6% | 14.2% | 0%     | 52.1%    | 0%    | 96%   |
| 1999 % Released | 21.8%   | 3.7% | 31.5% | 1.4%   | 32.3%    | 9.3%  | 100%  |
| 2000 % Released | 22.6%   | 4.5% | 31.8% | 1.2%   | 30.3%    | 9.7%  | 100%  |

The percent of inmates released for drug offenses has increased significantly from 14.2% of total releases in 1989 to 31.8% in 2000. At the same time the percent of property offenders released fell from 52.1% of total released to 30.3% for the same time period.

The majority of inmates were released to supervision (parole or shock probation), rather than non-supervised (serve out). The percent of non-supervised releases has grown steadily since 1989.

TABLE 4: Inmates Released, Supevised vs. Non-Supervised

|                 | Non-       |            |       |
|-----------------|------------|------------|-------|
|                 | Supervised | Supervised | Total |
| 1989 Released   | 1006       | 2127       | 3133  |
| 1999 Released   | 3461       | 4117       | 7578  |
| 2000 Released   | 3875       | 3704       | 7579  |
| 1989 % Released | 32.1%      | 67.9%      | 100%  |
| 1999 % Released | 45.7%      | 54.3%      | 100%  |
| 2000 % Released | 51.1%      | 48.9%      | 100%  |

Ages at the time of release were as follows:

**TABLE 5: Inmates Released By Age** 

|          | 1999     | 2000     | 1999 %   | 2000 %   |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|          | Released | Released | Released | Released |
| Under 21 | 440      | 446      | 5.8%     | 5.9%     |
| 21-24    | 1186     | 1214     | 15.6%    | 16.0%    |
| 25-29    | 1437     | 1447     | 19.0%    | 19.1%    |
| 30-34    | 1333     | 1242     | 17.6%    | 16.4%    |
| 35-39    | 1370     | 1311     | 18.1%    | 17.3%    |
| 40-44    | 940      | 962      | 12.4%    | 12.7%    |
| 45-49    | 471      | 502      | 6.2%     | 6.6%     |
| 50 Over  | 401      | 455      | 5.3%     | 6.0%     |
| Total    | 7578     | 7579     | 100%     | 100%     |

## RECIDIVISM RATES FOR 1999-2000 DEMOGRAPHICS OF INMATES

The figures in Table 6 indicate that the recidivism rate for males is approximately 5.6% higher than for females, although the rate for males is falling faster. The rate for blacks is 7.4% higher than for whites, although it too is falling. The average recidivism rate is highest for weapons offenders. The rate for all offender types, with the exception of Weapons, has decreased in the last 2 years.

TABLE 6: Recidivism Rate By Sex/Race

|                      | Female | Male  | Total | Black | White | Total |
|----------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1999 Releases        | 872    | 6706  | 7578  | 2867  | 4663  | 7530  |
| Returned             | 209    | 2050  | 2259  | 1004  | 1245  | 2249  |
| 1999 Recidivism Rate | 24.0%  | 30.6% | 29.8% | 35.0% | 26.7% | 29.8% |
| 2000 Releases        | 930    | 6649  | 7579  | 2725  | 4765  | 7490  |
| Returned             | 214    | 1867  | 2081  | 847   | 1219  | 2066  |
| 2000 Recidivism      | 23.6%  | 28.1% | 27.5% | 31.1% | 25.6% | 27.5% |

**TABLE 7: Recidivism Rate By Crime Type** 

|                      | Violent | Sex   | Drug  | Weapon | Property | Other | Total |
|----------------------|---------|-------|-------|--------|----------|-------|-------|
| 1999 Releases        | 1653    | 281   | 2386  | 107    | 2446     | 705   | 7578  |
| Returned             | 550     | 28    | 754   | 36     | 748      | 143   | 2259  |
| 1999 Recidivism Rate | 33.3%   | 10.0% | 31.6% | 33.6%  | 30.6%    | 20.2% | 29.8% |
| 2000 Releases        | 1712    | 340   | 2408  | 92     | 2292     | 735   | 7579  |
| Returned             | 497     | 29    | 692   | 32     | 686      | 145   | 2081  |
| 2000 Recidivism Rate | 29.0%   | 8.5%  | 28.7% | 34.8%  | 29.9%    | 19.8% | 27.5% |

## RECIDIVISM RATES 1999-2000 BY URBAN/NON-URBAN

Offenders in urban areas, for most categories, usually have higher recidivism rates than those offenders from non-urban areas; however it is interesting to note that Blacks in nonurban areas and Violent offenders in non-urban areas have a greater recidivism rate than those in urban areas. The largest urban/non-urban difference for 2000 was 36.8% for Weapon offenders and 17.2% for Violent offenders.

For purposes of this report, Boone, Kenton, Campbell, McCracken (Paducah), Warren (Bowling Green), Daviess (Owensboro), Jefferson, Fayette and Boyd (Ashland) are considered urban.

TABLE 8: Recidivism Rate By Urban/Non-Urban

|                | Male  | Female | Black | White |
|----------------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| 1999 Urban     | 32.3% | 26.8%  | 34.9% | 28.3% |
| 1999 Non-Urban | 28.3% | 21.1%  | 35.2% | 25.6% |
| 2000 Urban     | 34.5% | 24.0%  | 31.0% | 27.4% |
| 2000 Non-Urban | 26.6% | 22.2%  | 31.3% | 24.5% |

TABLE 9: Recidivism Rate by Urban/Non-Urban vs. Crime Type

|                | Violent | Sex   | Drug  | Weapon | Property | Other |
|----------------|---------|-------|-------|--------|----------|-------|
| 1999 Urban     | 35.4%   | 10.3% | 32.6% | 28.6%  | 33.9%    | 20.5% |
| 1999 Non-Urban | 30.5%   | 9.7%  | 30.5% | 36.9%  | 28.0%    | 19.9% |
| 2000 Urban     | 21.3%   | 9.7%  | 31.2% | 56.8%  | 38.0%    | 30.1% |
| 2000 Non-Urban | 38.5%   | 7.4%  | 26.4% | 20.0%  | 23.9%    | 12.1% |

## RECIDIVISM RATES 1999-2000 BY SUPERVISED/ NON-SUPERVISED, AGE, CUSTODY LEVEL, RELEASE TIME

Offenders under supervision (i.e., parolees), recidivated at a rate of 42.7% for 2000, 29.8% higher rate than those who served out their sentence. Most parolees are returned for technical violations not commission of a new crime. Inmates under supervision can be returned to prison for violating rules of parole, while those who serve out their sentence can only be returned to prison if they are convicted of a new felony.

Recidivism is directly linked to the age of the offender at release, the younger the offender the more likely to return to prison. Inmates under 21 who were released in 2000 returned nearly one-half of their number to prison within 2 years.

Inmates released from community based facilities were less likely to recidivate than those released from more secure institutions.

Approximately 58% of those released in 2000 returning to prison did so within the first year. The highest rate of return was between 6 months and 1 year of release.

TABLE 10: Recidivism Rates By
Type of Release

|                  | Non-Supervised | Supervised | Total |
|------------------|----------------|------------|-------|
| 1999 Released    | 3461           | 4117       | 7578  |
| 1999 Returned    | 432            | 1827       | 2259  |
| 1999 % Returning | 12.5%          | 44.4%      | 29.8% |
| 2000 Released    | 3875           | 3704       | 7579  |
| 2000 Returned    | 499            | 1582       | 2081  |
| 2000 % Returning | 12.9%          | 42.7%      | 27.5% |

**TABLE 11: Recidivism Rate By Age at Release** 

|               | Under |       |       |       |       |       |       | 50    |       |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|               | 21    | 21-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | Over  | Total |
| 1999 Released | 440   | 1186  | 1437  | 1333  | 1370  | 940   | 471   | 401   | 7578  |
| 1999 Returned | 214   | 426   | 478   | 396   | 345   | 242   | 99    | 59    | 2259  |
| 1999 %        | 48.6% | 35.9% | 33.3% | 29.7% | 25.2% | 25.7% | 21.0% | 14.6% | 29.8% |
| Returning     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| 2000 Released | 446   | 1214  | 1447  | 1242  | 1311  | 962   | 502   | 455   | 7579  |
| 2000 Returned | 203   | 418   | 426   | 342   | 327   | 204   | 99    | 62    | 2081  |
| 2000 %        | 45.5% | 34.4% | 29.4% | 27.5% | 24.9% | 21.2% | 19.7% | 13.6% | 27.5% |
| Returning     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |

**TABLE 12: Recidivism Rate By Security Level at Release** 

|                  |         |        |         |           | Local | Total |
|------------------|---------|--------|---------|-----------|-------|-------|
|                  | Maximum | Medium | Minimum | Community | Jails |       |
| 1999 Released    | 142     | 2773   | 1032    | 522       | 3109  | 7578  |
| Returned         | 63      | 961    | 351     | 154       | 729   | 2258  |
| 1999 % Returning | 44.4%   | 34.7%  | 34.0%   | 29.5%     | 23.4% | 29.7% |
| 2000 Released    | 126     | 2648   | 864     | 634       | 3307  | 7579  |
| Returned         | 46      | 813    | 289     | 179       | 754   | 2081  |
| 2000 % Returning | 36.5%   | 30.7%  | 33.4%   | 28.2%     | 22.8% | 27.5% |

**TABLE 13: Return Date From Time of Release** 

|                        | 6 Months | 1 Year | 18 Months | 2 Years | Total |
|------------------------|----------|--------|-----------|---------|-------|
| 1999 # Released        |          |        |           |         |       |
| Returned               | 550      | 726    | 561       | 421     | 2258  |
| 1999 % Total Returning | 24.4%    | 32.1%  | 24.8%     | 18.7%   | 100%  |
| 2000 # Released        |          |        |           |         |       |
| Returned               | 485      | 730    | 500       | 366     | 2081  |
| 2000 % Total Returning | 23.3%    | 35.1%  | 24.0%     | 17.6%   | 100%  |

#### **RECIDIVISM RATES**

## **Comparison of 1985 – 2000 Recidivism Rates**

As the figures below indicate, the recidivism rates for Kentucky rose from 1985 through 1988, decreased slightly from 1989 through 1992, climbing steadily for 2 years, but started decreasing in 1995.

**TABLE 14: Recidivism History** 

| Year | Rate  |
|------|-------|
| 1985 | 27.2% |
| 1986 | 29.2% |
| 1987 | 30.1% |
| 1988 | 32.9% |
| 1989 | 30.8% |
| 1990 | 30.2% |
| 1991 | 29.5% |
| 1992 | 29.2% |
| 1993 | 33.4% |
| 1994 | 34.7% |
| 1995 | 33.1% |
| 1996 | 34.2% |
| 1997 | 31.8% |
| 1998 | 31.6% |
| 1999 | 29.8% |
| 2000 | 27.5% |

## RECIDIVISM RATES 1985 - 2000 NEW SENTENCE/TECHNICAL VIOLATION

A 16 year history of recidivism rates shows a rise from 1985 through 1988, a small decrease from 1989 through 1992, and a rapid rise since 1992, leveling off in 1995. The rate for Technical Violators continues over twice the rate of New Convictions.

Violations that can cause a person to become technical violator include the use of alcohol or drugs, failure to report curfew violation, possession of firearms, absconding, and failure to attend a treatment meeting or maintain employment.

**TABLE 15: Recidivism Rates By New Sentence/Technical Violation** 

|      | New Convictions |            | Technical Violators |            |
|------|-----------------|------------|---------------------|------------|
|      |                 | Recidivism |                     | Recidivism |
|      | Number          | Rate       | Number              | Rate       |
| 1985 | 287             | 10.3%      | 476                 | 17.1%      |
| 1986 | 272             | 10.0%      | 525                 | 19.3%      |
| 1987 | 247             | 9.1%       | 578                 | 21.4%      |
| 1988 | 271             | 8.7%       | 760                 | 24.3%      |
| 1989 | 256             | 8.3%       | 695                 | 22.6%      |
| 1990 | 302             | 8.0%       | 846                 | 22.3%      |
| 1991 | 310             | 7.4%       | 920                 | 22.5%      |
| 1992 | 376             | 7.4%       | 1102                | 21.7%      |
| 1993 | 538             | 9.4%       | 1382                | 24.0%      |
| 1994 | 631             | 10.8%      | 1404                | 23.9%      |
| 1995 | 620             | 10.4%      | 1342                | 22.6%      |
| 1996 | 709             | 10.7%      | 1564                | 23.5%      |
| 1997 | 685             | 10.5%      | 1383                | 21.3%      |
| 1998 | 723             | 9.8%       | 1613                | 21.8%      |
| 1999 | 563             | 7.4%       | 1696                | 22.4%      |
| 2000 | 618             | 8.2%       | 1463                | 19.3%      |

## COMPARISON OF 1989 and 2000 RECIDIVISM RATE

The recidivism rate has fallen for most categories between 1989 and 2000 except for Drug offenders. The recidivism rate for drug offenders has increased by nearly 8.3% in 12 years.

**TABLE 16: Comparison of 1989 and 1998 Recidivisim Rates** 

|         | 1989 Rate | 2000 Rate |
|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Females | 20.2%     | 23.6%     |
| Males   | 31.9%     | 28.1%     |

|          | 1989 Rate | 2000 Rate |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Violent  | 34.9%     | 29.0%     |
| Sex      | 16.9%     | 8.5%      |
| Drug     | 20.4%     | 28.7%     |
| Weapon   | *         | 34.8%     |
| Property | 33.8%     | 29.9%     |
| Other    | 19.1%     | 19.8%     |

|        | 1989 Rate | <b>2000 Rate</b> |
|--------|-----------|------------------|
| Blacks | 36.7%     | 31.1%            |
| Whites | 28.4%     | 25.6%            |

<sup>\*</sup> Weapon was not a Crime Category in 1989.